

# Converting Colors

XYZ(46.6219, 70.9587, 40.9477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(46.6219, 70.9587, 40.9477)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(46.6202, 70.9574,  
40.9448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80F398
RGB	128, 243, 152
RGB Percent	50%, 95%, 60%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0470, 0.4039
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.37, 0.05
HSL	133°, 83%, 73%
HSV	133°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448
YIQ	198.2410, -39.3290, -52.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

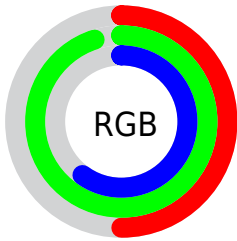
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 223, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8450968</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.46, -51.65, 34.03</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 61.849, 146.621</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.9574, 0.2941, 0.4476</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286641048 (0xFF80F398)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">198.2410, -22.7968, -61.6014</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.2362, -48.6233, 30.1462</a>

# Details

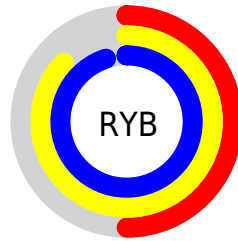
The XYZ color **46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **57.4698, 39.6089, 71.6365**, and the grayscale version is **53.9761, 56.7871, 61.8412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2722, 86.4641, 72.1751**, and **22.2431, 37.2669, 18.0775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9443, 68.7163, 33.1613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4303, 73.7576, 50.1172**.

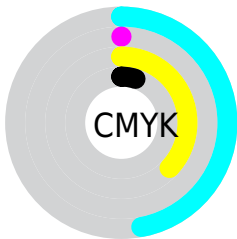
# Distribution



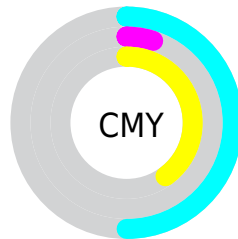
- Red (50%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 46.6202, 70.9574,  
40.9448


 46.6202, 70.9574,  
40.9448


363.9708,  
463.9045, 365.7597


 32.9422, 52.3074,  
27.9566


 84.3686, 120.5731,  
77.8529

 22.2412, 37.2502,  
18.0542


 109.1697,  
152.3076, 102.6098

 14.1518, 25.4013,  
10.8190

 138.4093,  
189.1723, 132.1266

 8.3087, 16.3763,  
5.8326

172.4526,  
231.5518, 166.8221

 4.3466, 9.7908,  
2.6764

211.6651,  
279.8304, 207.1145

 1.9000, 5.2605,  
0.9315


256.4120,

 0.5769, 2.4009,


334.3924, 253.4226


0.0000


307.0588,  
395.6223, 306.1648


 0.0000, 0.8263,  
0.0000


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 46.6202, 70.9574,  
40.9448


 46.6202, 70.9574,  
40.9448


 41.9443, 68.7163,  
33.1613


 52.4303, 73.7576,  
50.1172

 38.3213, 66.9880,  
26.6943


 59.4377, 77.1423,  
60.7368


 35.6676, 65.7328,  
21.4720


 67.7075, 81.1457,  
72.8643


 33.8840, 64.9013,  
17.4135

 77.2982, 85.7968,  
86.5555

 32.8437, 64.4300,  
14.4284

 88.2649, 91.1229,  
101.8634

 32.6432, 64.3404,  
13.7976

 91.3420, 92.5839,  
107.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.6348, 70.9574, 25.3852



46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



43.1306, 70.9574, 72.6198

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



65.8024, 70.9574, 188.4520



95.7671, 70.9574, 46.5562

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



57.4698, 39.6089, 71.6365

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.5112, 70.9574, 82.0949



46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



80.8137, 70.9574, 173.6727

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



53.1528, 70.9574, 165.6704



93.6927, 70.9574, 130.4441



84.0888, 70.9574, 27.7082



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



43.9700, 70.9574, 102.6020



93.6927, 70.9574, 130.4441



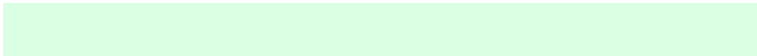
98.0620, 70.9574, 56.4784

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



46.6220, 70.9603, 40.9464



78.8945, 92.1589, 86.1230



65.4648, 80.8788, 32.5834



16.4107, 19.4951, 17.7495



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



46.6220, 70.9603, 40.9464



46.8794, 76.7056, 37.1398



52.4015, 73.2722, 71.3810



16.4237, 18.5286, 18.2494



17.9542, 35.3265, 7.7788



1.6139, 3.1192, 0.8726



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



57.4698, 39.6089, 71.6365



60.3232, 37.7545, 75.1031



51.2495, 37.1208, 38.8810



17.0568, 16.7056, 20.0457



25.5762, 12.5739, 28.8066

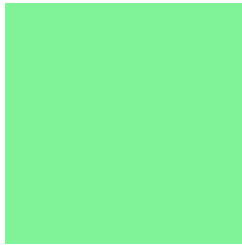


2.2842, 1.1197, 2.7230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448.



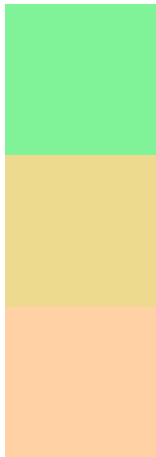
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 46.6202, 70.9574,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448

### Protanopia

64.8789, 70.1003, 35.7024

### Deuteranopia

70.8320, 69.5775, 45.2939



## Tritanopia

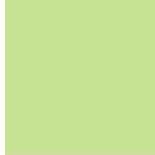
58.4089, 70.5380, 100.9792

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



## Protanomaly

55.6833, 68.8838, 37.5552



## Deuteranomaly

58.4961, 67.8063, 43.2626



## Tritanomaly

53.0013, 70.0225, 74.3406

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448



## Achromatopsia

53.6758, 56.4712, 61.4971



## Achromatomaly

49.6206, 60.3136, 52.7425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(128, 243, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 243, 152)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 243, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 243, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 243, 152) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 243, 152) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 243, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 243, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 243, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 243,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 46.6202, 70.9574, 40.9448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 243, 152) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
243, 152) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor